

Pulaski Citizen.

L. W. McCORD, Editor and Publisher.

Printed in the right Printing Press should be, The tyrant's foe, the champion of the free; Faithful and just to its sacred trust— Calm in its utterance, in its judgments just; Wise in its teaching, fervent and strong To speed the right and to denounce the wrong.

PULASKI, TENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18th, 1866.

Reviews and News Items.

FOOTE expressed the belief that a miser would take the beam out of his own eyes, if he knew where he could sell the timber.

FANNY FEAN objects to men shedding tears. She says it is an infringement on woman's most valuable water privileges.

WHY is a dried-up lemon like an old maid who has been pretty? Because it was made to be squeezed and wasn't.

WHEN was Ruth very rude to Boaz? When she pulled his ears and trod on his corn.

BEN. BUTLER, of national infamy, is alarmed about the "rinder pest." It only attacks brutes.

THERE are as good horses drawing in carts as in coaches; and as good men are engaged in humble employments as in the highest.

THE Huntsville (Ala.) Independent says the cut worm is doing considerable damage to the young corn and cotton in the eastern portion of that county.

A monster snake was killed near Nashville the other day. It measured more than twelve feet in length, and could easily have swallowed a Shanghai chicken.

AMONG those who called on the President the other day was Judge Walker, of Tenn., now United States Consul at the Island of St. Thomas. The Judge is now on a visit to this place.

EX-GOV. HENRY A. ALLEN, of Louisiana, at one time a brigadier General in the Confederate service, died recently in Mexico, from the effects of a wound received during the war.

M. ABOUT says of an avicious man, that "it had been proved that after having kindled his fire, he stuck a cork in the end of the bellows to save the little wind that was left in them."

"Go it old fellow," said two idle scapegraces to an honest laborer at work— "work away while we play—now and we'll be home."

"Very likely, my lady," replied the man, coolly, "I'm sowing hemp."

THERE is a man in one of our neighboring villages whose nose is so big that when he is cold, he is obliged to blow it with his powder. In the farming season he uses instead of a fish-bone to call the workmen to dinner.

A man named Aaron Bedbug of Louisville, Ky., has petitioned the Legislature for his name. He says his sweetheart's name is Olivia, is unwilling to be called A. Bedbug, and that he should be called A. Bedbug, and little ones little Bedbugs.

Mrs. SINGLETREE published fifty-six books in her lifetime, and contributed articles to nearly three hundred different periodicals. The old lady was, in all probability, able to put into her fifty-six books the larger proportion of what she knew.

The Baltimore Ladies' Southern Relief Fair has shipped to Savannah 500 barrels of flour and a large lot of meal and bacon for distribution among the destitute of Georgia. \$2,000 accompany the provisions to defray the expenses of distribution.

Gov. HAMILTON, in a speech recently at Austin, Texas, objects to some of the ordinances passed by the convention. He says persons who, under cover of military orders, injured loyal people in the State shall not be shielded by the action of the convention.

MAJ. GEN. CANBY made his appearance in the United States Court, at New Orleans, on Tuesday last, in answer to the summons of Judge Durrell. This is the first instance, in the Southern States, since the war, that the commanding officer has respected the process of a civil court.

MR. ROBERT MAYO's estate, known as "Powhatan," on James River, near Richmond, Va., had where, according to a dubious tradition, John Smith's life was saved by the fair Pocahontas, is said to have been sold to a Mr. North of Massachusetts, for \$26,000.

THE Jackson Mississippi says that, notwithstanding "it is not safe for a Northern man to travel in the South," these fellows all manage to go everywhere and get home safe. They invariably turn up alive and swearing—before the Committee of Misses!

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee, now in session at Jackson, in an able and elaborate opinion delivered by Judge Hawkins, has decided that the Act of Congress, which requires writs and warrants from State Courts to be stamped, is unconstitutional. Consequently writs issued from Courts and Justices need not be stamped.

THE last "liar" in Atlanta is Mrs. Loreta J. DeCaup, who was well known in the Confederate army as Lieutenant Buford. Mrs. DeCaup—then Miss Buford—entered the army early in the war, and fought bravely in many engagements, and was once wounded. In 1864 she was married to Lieut. D. Caup, at the Atlanta Hotel.

JUDGE HUNTER, of the Memphis Criminal Court, has decided that the law of this State, discriminating against colored persons in the licensing billiard tables, is in conflict with the Civil Rights act, recently enacted by Congress, and therefore, void. The negroes of Memphis may now open as many billiard saloons as they want.

GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE.—We have heard recently of a man who obtained a bill of divorce on the ground that his wife was extravagant. "She used butter for shortening." This is about equal to the man who complained of his daughter's extravagance, because she persisted in buying a waterfall for her head when she had a cataract in her eye. He couldn't brook that.

An old lady was asked what she thought of her neighbor Jones. With a very knowing look, she replied:

"Why, I don't like to say anything about my neighbors; but as to Mr. Jones, sometimes I think, and then again I don't know—but after all, I rather guess he'll turn out to be a good deal just such a sort of a man as I take him to be."

A correspondent of the Selma (Ala.) Messenger, writing from Marion, says in planting their cotton crops, most of the planters in that section had to rely upon seed three or four years old, and find now when it is too late to remedy the evil, that they have failed in getting a stand. In most instances, he says, the seed came up well, and then died out entirely, and the planters have determined to raise corn.

WHAT IS THE LEGISLATURE DOING?—The Nashville Gazette says "this enquiry is frequent in the mouths of our country friends, who visit the city. As a general answer, we say that, since the passage of the franchise bill, they have been mostly engaged in adjourning for want of a quorum, and in drawing their per diem. As to the prospect of a final adjournment, our information is that there is money enough in the treasury to last a good while, even without resorting to a sale of State bonds."

Among the Washington items we extract the following as a significant "sign of the times": "This morning the gallery of the House directly in front of the Speaker's chair, was occupied by one hundred and thirty-four of the blackest contrabands ever raised in Virginia. Strange to say there was not a white person among them. They seemed highly pleased with their privilege of appropriating such a large space of the gallery of the House of Representatives exclusively to themselves.

Mrs. JEFF. DAVIS has taken up her quarters within Fortress Monroe. The restrictions imposed on her by the President are that she is not to use any influence or contribute any aid to his rescue or escape. The indulgence granted her admits her to be interviewed by the press at all hours of the day by the most revile and sunset. It is not enjoyed that an officer shall be in the room with them, neither is it forbidden. A sentinel, however, walks back and forth continually in front of the barred window of his room. No limit is placed upon the length of her visit.

THE Memphis Ledger says the great havoc which has been made in the cotton fields bordering on the Mississippi River by the present overflow is appalling. It is an exaggeration to say that uncultivated thousands of acres of land prepared for cotton have been abandoned. The seed planted have rotted in the ground and the most fertile portion of the cotton-growing region of the South is a watery sea of desolation. We have no language adequate to convey to our friends the sympathy we feel for their misfortunes. We do not pretend to know how far this state of things will affect the cotton market, but those who calculate on a large crop had better investigate the subject.

THE CATERPILLAR.—The whole country hereabouts, says the Nashville Banner of the 15th, is infested with caterpillars. Sumner county is fairly swarming with them, and they are making sad havoc of the maple trees in this county. All the farmers are fighting them vigorously to save their orchards and shade trees. In some parts of Sumner and Davidson, the feet almost clog up with them. Every variety of remedy is being resorted to. In many instances orchards have been preserved by a free use of gun-powder, fired from a shot gun, in small charges, at the webs and nests. But where the worms have fairly attacked the tree, the best remedy and the only alternative is to knock them off the leaves and bind the trunk of the tree with woolen cloth, well saturated with turpentine. In experimenting with turpentine upon the pestiferous little worm on Saturday, we discovered that he relishes the spirit of turpentine about as little as anything else, as evinced in various squirmings and contortions. We have seen the turpentine remedy used with success in two or three instances.

Adoption of the Reconstruction Committee's Report by the House.

The amendment to the constitution of the United States reported by the Reconstruction Committee passed the House of Representatives on the 10th inst., amid the usual scenes of interest and excitement that accompany so important an event.

From Washington.

A special dispatch to the Nashville Banner, under date May 14th, says that Mr. Chase has committed himself so far as to say that he will preside upon the occasion of the trial of Mr. Davis, if martial law is removed from Virginia. It is understood that the President looks favorably upon the proposition. Attorney General Speed has returned from Norfolk, where he held several conferences with Judge Underwood. The trial will be ordered at once on an indictment similar to that which was promulgated a year ago.

In the House Judiciary Committee a bill is being prepared to try Mr. Davis by a military commission; but this the Government will not allow.

It is believed that the President has reconsidered his objection to the bill admitting Colorado.

The evidence which has been taken before the Reconstruction Committee will be issued in book form in a few days. It makes a handsome octavo of eight hundred pages.

Hon. Geo. W. Jones, of Tennessee, is expected here shortly. Much is expected from his representation of Tennessee affairs, as he has many old friends in Congress, and is an ardent personal friend of the President.

SENSIBLE NEGROES.—The following from the Countryman should be read by all negroes, as it contains more philosophy than a score of Freedmen's Bureau addresses: "WORK WANTED.—We have established a shop at Turfworld, where we are prepared to do all manner of wood and iron work—wagon-making and repairing included.—We have not turned fools because we are free, but know we have to work for our living, and are determined to do it. We mean to be sober, industrious, honest, and respectful to white folks—and so we depend on them to give us work."

WILLIAM & JIM.

NO NEGROES NEED APPLY.—Some Yale students have the following posted upon their rooms:

"No soap needed here at present; no nice cigars wanted; no old clothes in this room. Notice.—No contributions to infirm negroes, soldiers and lone widows with eighteen small children. No relief for destitute mariners from returning blockade runners, with a strong smell of whisky. General Notice.—To all whom it may concern.—All applicants for charity are hereby informed that the occupants of this room have gone fishing, and won't be home till morning. No molasses or pop-corn wanted.—No apples, lemons or oranges needed for a few days to come." (No scratching done for men without arms.)

ELIZABETH BURNS, a negro woman, was indicted in the Criminal Court at Memphis, on a charge of having committed perjury by false swearing before the Freedmen's Bureau. A motion was made by the counsel for the defense to quash the indictment, for the reason that the officer of the Freedmen's Bureau before whom the crime is alleged to have been committed was not an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, and that, consequently, the offense charged was not such a one as would make the defendant liable to indictment for perjury. Judge Hunter sustained the motion, and the prisoner was discharged. It thus appears that there is no way to punish a party for false swearing before the Freedmen's Bureau.—Dispatch.

What it Cost to Free the Nigger.

Some idea of what it has cost the country to reduce the mass of negroes from industry to vagabondage may be formed from the following paragraph, which we find in an exchange:

The New York Tribune says that the taxes in this country are heavier than are ever borne by any other thirty million of people on earth. Adding our State and municipal to our National taxes, they amount to not a penny less than \$20 each, per annum, for the whole American people. It is rather remarkable that the New York Tribune, the chiefest of all the anti-slavery revolutionary organs, should make reference to that subject. Looking out from New York city over a desolated country, it is opportune that Horace Greeley should now be shocked at the devilment done by himself and his party in the last thirty years, and more particularly in the last five. Per capita taxes, per annum, \$20—think of that.—Evansville Ind. J. Cour.

O'MAHONY has resigned his position as Head Center of the Fenians, and his resignation has been accepted by Stephens.—O'Mahony's last official act was to remove Killian from the Treasuryship of the Brotherhood.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Mr. Senter's bill indemnifying loyal citizens for losses sustained during the war was defeated in the Senate Wednesday by a decided majority of 14 to 7—thus saving us the additional burden of taxation to the amount of \$2,500,000.

The bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of Mrs. Gen. Ewell's residence, on Cedar street opposite the Capitol, for a gubernatorial mansion, was also rejected.

WIDE-AWAKE shall appear next week.

FORNEY, alluding to the passage of the disfranchising act by the Tennessee Legislature, says:

"It will be observed that here is a Southern Legislature, composed of Southern men exclusively, punishing treason by the severest restrictions. It will also be noted that the body enacting and perfecting the measure, and the Governor who signed it, are men who have co-operated with Andrew Johnson—who began with him to fight the rebellion—and now that he has forgotten his pledges, still stand true to their covenants."

That's cool. When Andrew Johnson began "to fight the rebellion," as Forney calls it, Fletcher, the author of this measure, pretended to be in sympathy with the South, and twelve months after he became Military Governor of Tennessee, this same Fletcher was applying to the authorities at Richmond for a commission to raise a regiment for the Confederacy. Arnell, the champion of the measure in the House, was subscribing to equip a company in the rebel service, and taking contracts under the Quartermaster General to furnish shoes and leather to the boys who were to do the fighting. About the time that Andrew Johnson reached the capital of Tennessee, after its occupation by Buell's army, Senter, at present the head-center of Radicalism in the Senate, was holding a seat in the so-called "rebel" Legislature at Memphis, under a voluntary oath to support the Confederate Government, and drawing his per diem from the Bank of Tennessee. There are not a dozen of the men, who, by their accidental position, have imposed this infamous measure upon the people of Tennessee, that at the time Andrew Johnson began to fight the rebellion, were not in some way co-operating with the "rebels," and giving aid and comfort to the cause of Southern independence. With such facts branded upon their foreheads, they would go and hang themselves if they had so much as the conscience of Judas.—U. & A.

THE FACTS.

First.—The President does not get drunk—is temperate and abstemious in all his habits—does not touch liquor of any kind, and has not since the day of the inauguration.

Second.—He is not going over to the Copperheads, nor is he going to appoint any man to office who was not with the Union party during the war.

Third.—He is going to have every man who holds office under him support him and his measures, his "policy," as set forth in his 22d of February speech, his veto and his message. Those who do not support him, and do take sides with the Radicals in Congress, had better look out for the Executive axe, for it will surely fall.

Fourth.—Andrew Johnson is as honest and patriotic a man as lives on earth. He is just as combative and stubborn as he is honest.

Fifth.—Dear to him as his first-born, yes, precious as the breath of his nostrils, is his "policy." Before his determination to sustain and carry through that policy, all other considerations must go down. To that policy he would sacrifice the Union party, were it necessary. He would sacrifice any and all personal friendship—yes, his very life would weigh nothing in the scales—in his determination to carry it through. Why? Because he has, after long days and weeks and months of earnest thought, study and prayer, concluded that the salvation of his country and the welfare of the people depend upon it.

However much we may differ from him in judgment, we can admire his Spartan heroism and dauntless courage.

"What is the President's 'policy,' upon which he is risking so much?" many inquire. "What is this chimera, this phantom, this 'policy' that is leading the President this wild dance?"

This we cannot fully answer. His message, veto and speech will best give it. The principal ingredients of that policy are:

First.—That the Constitutional rights of the States and the people thereof shall not be infringed or trampled upon by the General Government.

Second.—That the States have the right to determine for themselves the qualifications of voters, and that the general Government can no more interfere with that right in South Carolina than in Massachusetts.

Third.—That whenever a member of Congress from any one of the thirty-six States present himself for a seat in Congress, and can take the oath prescribed for each and every member in that body, Congress has no right to exclude him; that Congress can prescribe rules that will apply to all its members, but cannot individually legislate against members from sections of the country, or that only apply to a part of that body or a part of the States.

Fourth.—He does not believe in the Stevens doctrine of "State Suicide."

Fifth.—He is opposed to negro suffrage at this time; thinks they are unfitted for and have not the requisite capacity to intelligently exercise that sacred yet dangerous privilege.

A Washington telegram says there is no more probability of Jefferson Davis being tried now, under the indictment just framed, than there was under the indictment found some months ago. Even the Philadelphia Inquirer says the whole matter is looked upon here as a farce, and as preparatory to the release of Mr. Davis.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Corner Cedar and Cherry Streets, Nashville, Tennessee.

J. G. FULGHUM, Proprietor, Formerly of 22 North Summer St., J. G. WILSON, Clerk.

This Hotel has been lately refitted and newly furnished. The proprietor desires a liberal patronage of the travelling public. [may 18-6m]

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Compound Interest Notes, AND ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND SILVER, ENGLAND, IRELAND, FRANCE, And all parts of GERMANY, sold in sums to suit. Send for Price List of all.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES. Office Hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. WING, TOBEY & CO., Bankers, Corner Union and Cherry Streets, Opposite Bank of Tennessee. [may 18-4t]

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.

Gilbert, Kerr & Smith, N. E. COR. PUB. SQUARE, (One Door North of Messrs Shackleford & Bright.) FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

We have on hand now a full and complete stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, Consisting of everything usually kept in our line, and which we offer to the public at the

Lowest Prices FOR CASH.

Without enumerating, we say to all that we are prepared to supply all of your wants in our line, and simply ask you to examine our extensive stock and see for yourselves. [may 18-6m] GILBERT, KERR & SMITH.

GORDON'S LIVERY STABLE.

FOR SALE. SALE the 15th DAY OF JUNE. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery court at Pulaski, in the case of Sam'l Cox, for the use of, vs. Eliza Gordon and others, I will sell on Monday 15th of June Next, at the court house in Pulaski, the Livery Stable and Four Town Lots (Nos. 183, 184, 185, in Pulaski), opposite the Commercial Church—known as Fordy's Livery Stable. The lots will be sold separately or together as may be deemed best.

TERMS.—Credit 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest. Notes with security required and a lien retained. [may 18-6m] A. COX, c. l. a. n.

Attachment Suit.

Hains, Brown & Co., vs. B. M. Moore. IN this case it appearing to me from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that the defendant, B. M. Moore, is justly indebted to them in the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-two cents, due by note, and all legal interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1865; and that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him; and further appearing to me that said debt has been made and bond given as required by law in attachment cases, and that the writ of attachment has been issued and has been duly served by a lawful officer of said county, and levied upon the property of the defendant. It is therefore ordered by me that the said defendant, B. M. Moore, appear before me, W. C. Davis, an acting Justice of the Peace for Lawrence county, Tennessee, on or before Wednesday the 20th day of June, 1866, at my office in the town of Lawrenceburg, and plead to and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and said case proceed to trial ex parte. It is further ordered that copies of this order be published in the Pulaski Citizen, a newspaper published in Pulaski, Gilchrist county, Tenn., for four consecutive weeks. [may 14, 1866-4t-1t] W. C. DAVIS, J. P. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

NOTICE.

THE Books and Papers of Richard Manufacturing Co., having been placed in my hands for settlement, all persons indebted to the Company by note or account are requested to come forward and settle without delay and save the cost of a suit. [may 4-1m] G. W. FETWAY.

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS. A large lot of cheap Broad-stuff for sale. Country produce purchased, and uncurrent Tennessee money taken in trade. [may 22-4t] FISHER & HANRA.

SANTA ANNA, the famous Mexican General, arrived at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, on Saturday, by the steamer Georgia, from St. Thomas. He is accompanied by several South Americans. It is understood that the object of his coming here is to unite his efforts with those of the Liberal party of Mexico to expel Maximilian. He declares he is not seeking for power, but will place himself under the lead of Juarez. Minister Romero asserts that he is in the Imperial interest.

HEAD-CENTRE STEPHENS is trying to bring order out the Fenian middle. He has closed up the luxurious headquarters on Union Square, New York, and censures such extravagance. He was engaged Saturday in the arduous task of finding out how much money there is in the treasury. According to a prominent Fenian, the sum total amounts to three hundred dollars. Stephens issued an order Saturday calling on all circles in the United States to subscribe toward a movement in Ireland, and to send all money to him at his headquarters, Metropolitan Hotel.

Internal revenue receipts for the week ending Saturday were \$4,500,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAKE NOTICE. I HEREBY forewarn all persons, all colors from Fishing with snail or net in Big Creek within my premises, under penalty of law. [may 18, 1866-4t] W. C. FLOURNOY.

STRAYED.

LATE Friday evening May 11th, from my stable, 13 miles north of Bethel, Gilchrist county, one white mare with a kind of yellow spot on her rump, glass eyed, black and white mane, tail mostly black, said to be about 5 years old. She can go any of the gaits but prefers to pace, and when she moves from you a little crookedness may be noticed in her hind legs. She was brought from Nashville. Any person finding her will be paid for the trouble of delivering her to me, at home, or to Dr. Edmundson in Pulaski. [may 18-1t] J. E. GILBERT.

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Seeds.	Price.	Quantity per Acre.
Red Clover	60	From 8 to 10 lb.
Timothy	45	" " " " "
Flax	50	" " " " "
Ky. Blue Grass	14	" " " " "
Red Top	14	" " " " "
Oatland Top	14	" " " " "
Millet	50	" " " " "
Hungarian	50	" " " " "
Rye	50	" " " " "
Oats	35	" " " " "
Wheat	60	" " " " "
Corn	60	" " " " "
Barley	45	" " " " "
Beans	60	" " " " "
Peas	60	" " " " "
Irish Potatoes	80	" " " " "
Sweet do	50	" " " " "
Dried Peaches	50	" " " " "
Peas	40	" " " " "
Dried Apples	50	" " " " "
Corn Meal	50	" " " " "
Hominy	50	" " " " "
Onions	55	" " " " "
Union Sells	25	From 2 to 3 lbs
Sugar Cane	35	2 quarts
Cotton Seed	35	" " " " "

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICERS.
DR. J. A. SUMTER, Mayor.
JNO. ELLIOTT, Recorder.
JOHN KOUNTS, ALLEN E. MAY, A. R. CHANDLER, JOHN C. GORDON, JOHN C. GORDON.

Officers of Pulaski Lodge No. 101, F. & A. M. E. EDMUNDSON, W. M.; J. ROGERS, S. W.; J. B. CHILDERS, J. W.; W. BATTE, Treas.; J. L. JONES, Secy.; J. A. SUMTER, S. D.; R. R. REED, J. Deacon; T. W. RUDD, Tyler. Meets first Monday night in each month.

County Officers.
B. H. PEDER, Sheriff.
R. L. EVANS, ALONZO PEDER and BENTON R. ELLIOTT, Depts. Shrs.
A. COX, c. l. a. n. Chancery Clerk.
F. T. McLAURIN, Circuit Court Clerk.
ED. W. ROSE, County.

DANIEL G. ANDERSON, County Register.
THOS. S. RIDDLE, County Trustee.
H. H. AYMETT, State and Co. Tax Col.
G. A. HOPKINS, Coroner.
JAMES R. DICKEY, County Surveyor.
DANIEL G. ANDERSON, Chm. County Court.

Justices of the Peace.
Dist. 1 JOHN A. TRENTHAM and L. B. CARTER.
" 2 J. P. FREED and THOS. J. CAMPBELL.
" 3 THOS. HANNAH and J. G. EDMUNDSON.
" 4 WILLIAM SMITH and THOS. R. ELLIOTT.
" 5 Wm. P. WOOD and JOHN SANDUSKY.
" 6 J. A. SMITH and THOS. A. MAULTSBY.
" 7 J. L. JONES, W. H. ABERNATHY, JNO. KOUNTS and DAN. G. ANDERSON.
" 8 J. M. EDWARDS and J. G. ABERNATHY.
" 9 W. B. BAUGH, H. T. HUNTER and Wm. STEVENSON.
" 10 WILLIS WOOLLEY and H. GRIGGS.
" 11 W. W. BLOW and S. A. PARSONS.
" 12

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" 6 J. A. SMITH and THOS. A. MAULTSBY.
" 7 J. L. JONES, W. H. ABERNATHY, JNO. KOUNTS and DAN. G. ANDERSON.
" 8 J. M. EDWARDS and J. G. ABERNATHY.
" 9 W. B. BAUGH, H. T. HUNTER and Wm. STEVENSON.
" 10 WILLIS WOOLLEY and H. GRIGGS.
" 11 W. W. BLOW and S. A. PARSONS.
" 12

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